

Success can be achieved in any business by uniting industry, careful economy and judicious advertising. The road to success lies through the printer's ink.

THE BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

Trade-mark, this newspaper circulates in the homes of people buying the kind of goods you may have to sell. Moral—Invite them to your store.

VOL. XV.

CLOVERPORT, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1891.

NO. 37.

OUR BRANDS OF FLOUR

—ARE—
**NONE SUCH,
DAILY BREAD,
SATISFACTION,
BOYD'S ENTIRE.**

NONE SUCH is made by taking from each bushel of wheat only about 6 lbs of the very finest flour it contains. This is accomplished by the latest improved process known to the milling world to-day, and when it reaches the barrel or bag it is as pure, rich and white as it is possible to make flour. If you want the finest Patent flour the market affords buy **NONE SUCH**. If your grocer does not keep it send to us. Terms cash or good references.

BOYD BROS.,

IRVINGTON, KY.

If You Have

**CONSUMPTION COUGH OR COLD
BRONCHITIS Throat Affection
SCROFULA Wasting of Flesh**

Or any Disease where the Throat and Lungs are Inflamed, Lack of Strength or Nerve Power, you can be relieved and cured by

SCOTT'S EMULSION

**PURE COD LIVER OIL
With Hypophosphites.
PALATABLE AS MILK.**

Ask for Scott's Emulsion, and let no explanation or solicitation induce you to accept a substitute.
Sold by all Druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N.Y.



Valuable Farm for Sale!

Containing 300 acres. 200 acres cleared, 100 in fine timber, situated on the Hardinsburg and Cloverport Turnpike, two miles West of Hardinsburg and eight miles East of Cloverport. Forty acres sown in wheat, forty acres good corn ground, and twenty acres for oats, ten acres for tobacco, the remainder in grass.

Improvements, one dwelling and two tenant houses, two barns, and well supplied with water the year round, two orchards, one bearing, the other just set out.

This is a splendid farm and well suited for raising stock. Will be sold at a low price and on reasonable terms. For further particulars address **J. T. ROBARDS,** Hardinsburg, Ky.

\$3000 A YEAR! Under the new law, a man can get a large sum of money by selling his land. This is a splendid opportunity for anyone who has land to sell. The price is \$3000 a year, and the land is sold at a low price. For further particulars, address **J. T. ROBARDS,** Hardinsburg, Ky.

Eggs for Sale.

I have the single Comb White Leghorn Chickens and can furnish Eggs at \$1.00 for setting at the pen, or \$1.50 per setting by express. My chickens are pure stock and the best layers in the country. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address **DAVID C. JOHNSON,** Bowlingville, Ky.

REMINISCENCES.

BY AN OLD-TIMER.

No. 17.

Railroads in Kentucky may well be considered in these "Reminiscences," occupying, as is now the case, a position of pre-eminence in the county, although until within the last decade they had not assumed proportions in the State that would place them beyond infancy, thus being in line with that class of manufacturers supported by many to need protection.

Previous to 1850, charters granted to railroads were much more liberal in their provisions than now, and those provisions were in the nature of "vested rights," which could not be revoked by subsequent legislation, whereas charters obtained since that time are subject to revision or repeal at the discretion of the Legislature, so that laws regulating the management of railroads are from time to time made and enforced. These laws, however, have in the main not been oppressive as yet, but there is a strong tendency toward making them more stringent.

Even as far back as the session of 1870-80, a bill was introduced in the Lower House by the member from Shelby, copied from a law then recently enacted in Missouri, appointing commissioners to regulate the management of all railroads and enforce compliance with the very stringent measures of said bill, and which would have greatly retarded the building of railroads in the State. This writer, who as a boy employed on a railroad in Virginia, and from observation since, saw at once the folly of an attempt by the Legislature to run the railroads of the State—a matter requiring the utmost skill and much experience to succeed—offered as a substitute a bill appointing commissioners with advisory powers only, to look into the whole matter, inform themselves on various points, and report to the next meeting of the Legislature. The nature of this substitute was spoken of to a member of the Senate, by a friend of his in the House, who was himself preparing to introduce a bill upon the subject, and who at once incorporated this idea, and the member of the House requested the author to hold it up that the Senator might bring it in, saying the credit would go to him any way, as author of the substitute, and from whom the idea was obtained.

The substitute was pressed, however, but defeated in the House, the member alluded to and other friends of the Senator voting against it that it might originate in the Senate, which it did—was agreed to in the House and became a law; which, with such amendments as seemed from time to time necessary, but retaining the original idea of advisory, leaving final issue when necessary to the courts, is the law now.

When railroad building was first begun in Kentucky, it was done by selling stock to raise the money. This stock was much of it subscribed for by individuals, and payment for same made by installments as called for, to be actually expended in constructing the road, and the progress made was slow. As it was found impossible to raise a sufficient amount in this way, it was necessary to secure county aid. At that time no large syndicates or capitalists existed to advance money to railroads, consequently bonds were issued by counties and municipalities, based upon their ability, or supposed ability, to meet their obligations, and these bonds were sold at a heavy discount and in comparatively small amounts wherever they could be placed to the best advantage, and the money used in prosecuting the work.

Many counties, in their anxiety to get roads, or upon false conception of the outcome, were seriously involved by a burdensome tax, and this accounts for much of the prejudice since developed against railroads. Now the mode of procedure is altogether different. Immense amount of capital is now held for investment, and railroad bonds are much sought after, so that county aid and subsidies are not regarded as indispensable except so far as may be required to induce parties to take hold of an enterprise, much depending upon the merits and proper handling of the same in order to succeed without a tax.

As soon as a charter is obtained and a company is organized, a survey may be made and a contract entered into for the construction of the road; then the bonds are issued and so arranged that they can be sold or placed as collateral to raise money, a mortgage being given on the franchise and road, the same when built being to secure the parties who have furnished the money, the coupons or interest to be paid to the bondholder semi-annually. The stock is considered of nominal value, depending upon the earnings of the road over and above the amount that is required to pay interest on the bonds.

The principle of voting a tax upon the people of a county or precinct for any purpose is a vicious one, to be tolerated only under peculiar circumstances, and as a general thing should be ignored. More especially is this true when, in order to carry the vote of a county for a railroad tax, one precinct unanimously opposed to it is thrown out in order to carry another with the county equally opposed; and still more wrong is inflicted

when a precinct is divided because it cannot be carried as a whole. Breckenridge county may be congratulated for having secured so great railroad facilities with so small an outlay of money by tax or otherwise, and her Court of Claims will never entertain a proposition looking towards repudiation in any shape or form.

But few persons, perhaps, have an adequate conception of the railway mileage of the United States. The Interstate Railway Commissioners, in their report to Congress, say that it is "equal to many times that of any other country, and considerably exceeding that of all Europe combined." The railway mileage of this country is in round numbers about 160,000 miles. The number of employees exceed 700,000, and with others connected in various capacities, aggregate not far from one million persons, or nearly one-twelfth of the adult male population of the country." This would indicate an investment in money of over \$8,000,000,000, the average cost of railroads in the United States being \$54,000 per mile. In Kentucky there were on the 1st of January, 1891, 3,041 miles of railroad, as against 1,330 miles in 1880. A very large proportion of this increase has been made since 1885, but little being done in the first half of the decade. The average cost per mile in Kentucky is \$48,650, showing an investment of nearly \$150,000,000, mostly the result of capital from outside the State.

Three years since the county of Breckenridge had 7 miles of railroad, now it has 78 miles, which is more than any other county in the State has except Jefferson, and involving an outlay of nearly two and a half million dollars.

The history of the L. St. L. & T. Railway, from its inception, will be given in our next, and perhaps last, number of these "Reminiscences."

Folk-Lore and Folk-Cure.

Some of the scientists who make a specialty of folk-lore have lately been making inquiries about the malady which the country people called spring fever. It is a genuine malady, though more disagreeable than serious. Yet it should be taken note of. While the scientists are inquiring about the tone of the malady, those who are suffering the lassitude, nervousness and melancholia, that are its symptoms, should run the disease out of their systems by means of that more subtle scientist and folk-cure—S. S. S. This is particularly necessary, since spring fever leaves the system in such a condition that it succumbs readily to diseases that are more dangerous and less easily controlled. S. S. S. is a preventive as well as a remedy.

FORTY DAYS.

How This Period of Time Figures in Ancient and Modern History.

The rain that produced the flood fell 40 days and 40 nights. After the rain had ceased, it was 40 days before Noah opened the ark. Moses was 40 days in the mountain fasting. Forty days was the period devoted in ancient times to the embalming of the dead. The spies spent forty days investigating Canaan before they gave their report.

Elijah fasted 40 days in the wilderness after he had fled from the anger of Jezebel, the Queen. Jonah gave the inhabitants of Nineveh just 40 days in which to consider his prophecy and repent. Jesus fasted forty days in the desert. In old English laws 40 days has played an important part. Forty days is the time of quarantine.

A widow was permitted to occupy the house of her dead husband 40 days after his death. A stranger appearing in the parish was allowed 40 days before he must be enrolled as residing in some particular place.

The members of the Parliament were exempt from arrest 40 days after the prorogation of Parliament and 40 days before it met again. So the number 40 has played an important part in the traditions, superstitions and laws of different peoples. In the Middle Ages 40 was a period that was looked upon by old doctors with superstitious regard, as a time when remarkable changes might be expected to take place in their patients.

Among the alchemists 40 days was looked on as a charmed number, when, after certain rites and ceremonies, at the expiration of that period the philosopher's stone, or the elixir of life, might appear.—Rev. Minot J. Savage.

Obituary.

Elisha Hendrick departed this life March 28, 1891, in the 42d year of his age. He suffered affliction from childhood, patiently enduring it all without a murmur. While his cheerful disposition, his bright and happy face, made him dear to all around him, yet in the midst of all the summons came, finding him ready and not afraid to die. When mother's hands could do no more, his loving heavenly Father took him to a sweet rest in heaven, there to dwell in the sweet home of the blest. While passing under the rod and the clouds gather dark and heavy, dear ones, send the coming tears back with the whispered words, "He knows." M. D.

Dr. Acker's English Pills

Are active, effective and pure. For sick headache, disordered stomach, loss of appetite, bad complexion and biliousness, they have never been equaled, either in America or abroad. For sale by G. W. Short, Cloverport, Ky., and Witt & Meador, Hardinsburg, Ky.

BETTER ROADS.

This is the season of the year when it is well to call the attention of the farmers everywhere to the necessity for better roads. They cannot be obtained without co-operation, legislation, and in some cases taxation. But every year's experience will show that the farmers are neglecting their own interests in neglecting this matter. Roads will not be built for them by other sections of the country, neither by the National nor by the State Government.

If we are to have better country roads they are to be obtained only by the constant agitation of this subject among the farmers themselves. The cost of good roads is considerable, but the annual expense of bad roads is simply enormous. A revival of interest on this subject that would result in building a good system of roads throughout the country would benefit the entire community as much as most as the building of the railroad system has done, and they would give far more value to the railroads than they now possess. Every railroad station should be the center of a system of good country roads by which the farmer could get access to transportation facilities.

We do not believe that there is any subject of more vital importance to the farmer than this, and we would be glad to have the various associations of farmers take up the question and discuss it in all of its relations, and so arouse a local sentiment that would give us better roads.

The value of your crops largely depends upon your access to your markets, not simply to your town or village, but to the world-wide markets. In many cases it costs you more to haul your crop to town than it does to haul it from that town to New York. You do not know it always; you do not consider the wear and tear of your wagons nor the use of your horses and men; but if the farmers would for a moment consider the saving that could be accomplished by good roads they would have them in a very short time.—Home and Farm.

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicine combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman of same place says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine, makes me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: "Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c a bottle, at G. W. Short's, Cloverport, Ky., and J. A. Witt's, Hardinsburg, Ky."

\$2,000,000 Per Day.

The Commercial Gazette remarks that Uncle Sam's government costs him \$2,000,000 a day, and adds apologetically, that at the same time he enjoys the satisfaction of knowing that he has the best government on the face of the earth. There is a difference of opinion among statesmen and journals of the Republic as to just how much it does take per day for Uncle Sam to manage to squeeze through with.

The differences run to the extent of several hundred thousand dollars; a trifle of course in daily expenditures to the Tariff Taxers. But while it costs Uncle Sam that much more, every day, thanks to the extravagance of the Republican Congress, now happily dead and gone, the trouble about it is that almost as much goes to pet schemes, jobs and donations in the shape of subsidies, bounties and other means of Treasury exits afforded by that class legislation in which the Republican party so greatly delights as goes to pay Uncle Sam's expenses.

The people would have no cause for complaint and would not complain if the \$2,000,000 per day was needed for Uncle Sam's expenses; but they do complain, and justly, and they protest against being taxed for the support of wealthy ship-owners and other monopolists, whose mendicant hat is always under the spout, and filled with the people's money when the Republican party is at the spigot.—Covington Commonwealth.

The First Symptoms of Death.

Tired feeling, dull headache, pains in various parts of the body, sinking at the pit of the stomach, loss of appetite, feverishness, pimples or sores, are all positive evidence of poisoned blood. No matter how it became poisoned it must be purified to avoid death. Dr. Acker's English Blood Elixir has never failed to remove scrofulous or syphilitic poison. Sold under a positive guarantee by G. W. Short, Cloverport, Ky., and Witt & Meador, Hardinsburg, Ky.

Experiments in growing potatoes last year demonstrate that farmers can double their crops by the use of proper fertilizers and a sufficiency of plant food. Good cultivation is also necessary, but with the extra expense attending the growth of potatoes in the experiments made it is shown that the large extra yield not only well repays for the additional expense, but greatly adds to the profit and leaves the soil in better condition than before.

There are many Cough Remedies, but only one "Certain Cough Cure." See that the trade mark "C. C. C." is on the wrapper and blown in the bottle. Sold by J. W. Owen.

Examine Babbage's new line of queensware.

ROSETTA.

No gossip afloat.
Mrs. David Jones is ill.
Mrs. Abel Gross is proud of her saddle.

Mrs. Henry Priest and little daughter are quite sick with pneumonia.
Miss Mattie Meador, of Custer, spent a week in town visiting friends.

Mr. S. A. Kasey, of Jefferson county, was in our town a few days this week.

Mr. Alfred Taylor bought nine head of cattle from Mr. Sandy Kasey, of Maine.

Mr. George Mercer does not get so sick but that he can go to Hardinsburg occasionally.

Mrs. Nannie Hall will move to her farm in the Custer neighborhood as soon as the mud dries.

Mr. Nathaniel Buckler, of Eveleigh, was the guest of Miss Argen Mercer Tuesday and Wednesday.

Our village is dry, but not from want of rain. Farmers are backward in their work and grubbing, as they usually do. They are making preparations for large crops this year, especially of tobacco.

Mr. Otto Robinson tells the boss snake story of the season. In cleaning out his fence corners one morning he came in contact with a spread-head viper. It became angry and struck his hoe handle. While he was eating his dinner the hoe handle swelled and burst the eye of his hoe.

A gentleman of our neighborhood has been visiting a young lady ten years. He has, upon an average of two visits a week, made 1,040 visits and ridden 6,240 miles. We leave some one else to calculate the shoe-blackening and horse-shoeing expense. He declares he is going to end the expense and take her in.

The poets sit, in dainty rhyme,
Of summer days and sunny climes,
Of beauteous maidens, passing fair,
With witching eyes and waving hair,
Till, near the end, you're apt to see—
'Tis but an "ad" for P. F. P.;

that is, Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the infallible and guaranteed remedy for all kinds of female weakness, which cures the ailments of feeble, "run-down" and debilitated women, and restores them to youthfulness and beauty once more. The price of this royal remedy, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, is but \$1 a bottle, and money refunded in every case if it doesn't give satisfaction. See guarantee on bottle-wrapper.

GLENDEANE.

Mud, mud, mud!
Mr. T. V. Robertson, of Fern Creek, is in our midst again visiting relatives.

Mrs. W. I. DeHaven, of Millwood, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Sue Moorman.
Miss Carrie B. Moorman was out Sunday hunting for a "Berry."

Mr. J. T. F. Owen returned from Louisville Saturday.

Mr. Casnor Bates, of Beuchels, is visiting relatives at this place.

Sir Victor never tires of singing "Nancy Lee."

Mrs. Lillie Moorman has been quite sick, but we are glad to know that she is improving rapidly.

Mr. W. J. Dean, Sr., returned from Owensboro Friday.

Jim Dean has at last secured a cage for his "Bluebird."

Mr. J. D. Owen went to Hardinsburg Monday.

Mrs. John Fisher, of Irvington, came down Monday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Jesse Moorman.

Dr. R. T. Dempster went to Louisville Tuesday.

Misses Annie Dean and Carrie Owen have just finished reading "Rutledge," and pronounce it very fine.

Nervous and delicate women should not take Quinine and rack their nerves, but "C. C. C. Certain Cough Cure," the great remedy for Fever, Ague and Malaria. Sold and warranted by J. W. Owen.

V. G. BABBAGE, Attorney at Law,

OFFICE, COURT HOUSE, Hardinsburg, Ky.



To cure Rheumatism, Sick Headache, Constipation, Malaria, Liver Complaints, take the safe and certain remedy, SMITH'S

BILE BEANS

Use the SMALL Size (40 Little Beans to the bottle). THEY ARE THE MOST CONVENIENT, SUIABLE FOR ALL AGES. Price of either size, 25c. per Bottle.

KISSING: 7-17-77 PHOTOGRAPH BY J. T. SMITH & CO., Makers of "GILFILLAN'S" ST. LOUIS MO.

BUY YOUR SHIRTS

—FROM—
J. D. BAPRAGE.
Have your Job work done at this office

DID YOU KNOW THAT

Witt & Meador

ARE SELLING THE BEST LOT OF
SHOES!
IN TOWN.

That Witt & Meador have the cheapest line of Shoes in town.
That Witt & Meador have marked their goods down in reach of all.
That Witt & Meador have the best line of dress goods in town.
That Witt & Meador have the best trade in Hardinsburg.
That Witt & Meador have the best assortment of Gent's Neckwear and Suspenders ever exhibited in Hardinsburg.
That Witt & Meador are the leading Druggists in Hardinsburg.
That Witt & Meador have the best Garden Seed on the market.
That Witt & Meador are doing the business of this place.
That Witt & Meador have the best line of Cigars and Tobacco in town.
That Witt & Meador invite special attention of the Ladies and Young Men. Ladies, call and see our line of Lawns and Gingham before buying. Boys, give us a call and see our display of Neckwear, and you will agree with us that we have the best line in town.

WITT & MEADOR,
HARDINSBURG, KY.



The largest stock of Saddlery and Harness at subsoil prices can be found at

D. HAMBLETON'S.

We carry a large assortment of Harness of our own manufacture at prices to suit the times. Below we quote prices of Harness made from pure Oak Tanned Leather.

Single Buggy Harness, Breast Collar \$5.50, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$9.00 and \$12.00. Bridles, Curb Bits 75c, 90c and \$1.00. Saddles, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$7.00 and \$10.00. We carry a line of Rubber Goods, such as Horse Covers, Storm Aprons, Leggings, at very low prices. We carry a line of Novelties, such as Tail Ties, The Cotswold Wool Plumes and Tail Protectors, and everything pertaining to the trade. We have a large line of Collars, Hames and Chains, Breeching \$3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50.

Mr. C. P. Babbage will be found at our shop ready to do all kinds of repairs and make new work to order. It will pay you to examine our stock.

D. HAMBLETON.

BANK OF HARDINSBURG

Capital Stock \$25,000.

B. F. BEARD, President.
W. L. MILLER, Vice-President.
M. H. BEARD, Cashier.

G. W. BEARD
MORRIS BERNHARDT } Directors.
R. M. JOLLY.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Louisville, Hardinsburg & Western R. R.

No. 5 TIME TABLE.

Taking Effect at 5:00 o'clock a. m. Sunday September 28, 1890.

West Bound Trains		East Bound Trains	
Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily
ex Sun.	ex Sun.	ex Sun.	ex Sun.
No. 1	No. 1	No. 2	No. 2
6:30am	11:30am	6:45am	6:45p
7:15	11:45	7:30	7:30
7:37	11:58am	8:02	8:02
7:45	12:00pm	8:14	8:14
7:55	12:15	8:37	8:37
8:28	12:23	8:28	8:28
8:52	12:47	8:52	8:52
9:10	12:47	9:10	9:10
9:47	1:05	9:47	9:47
10:19	1:39	10:19	10:19
10:29	1:39	10:29	10:29
10:41	1:55	10:41	10:41
11:01	1:48	11:01	11:01
11:20pm	2:00pm	11:20pm	11:20pm

THE LOUISVILLE & ST. LOUIS AIR LINE.

(L. E. & ST. L. R. R.)

**SHORTEST, QUICKEST
AND BEST LINE TO**

St. Louis, Evansville
AND ALL POINTS

West and South-West.

Time-Card in Effect Dec. 16, 1888.

Lv. Louisville 8:45 a.m. 9:00 p.m. 4:10 p.m.
Ar. St. Louis 7:45 " 7:25 "

Evansville 2:25 " 9:50 p.m.

For further information, call on or address,
JOS. S. OGDORNE,
Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Louisville, Ky.

B. L. BRYANT,
Trav. Pass'g Ag't, Louisville, Ky.

GREGORY & CO.,

Headquarters for
Grain Drills, Fertilizer, Cement, Michigan Plaster, Salt, Lime, Coal Oil
by the Barrel, Plaster Hair.

Pine & Poplar Shingles

Brick, Plow Handles, Pine Flooring always kept on hand. Orders accompanied by cash promptly filled.

Hambleton House

HARDINSBURG, KY.

BOIN G. TURPIN, - Proprietor.

This house is now open for business. It has been thoroughly overhauled, repaired and refurnished throughout and is now in first-class condition. We solicit the traveling public to give us a call. Rates reasonable.

B. G. TURPIN, Prop'r.

MUNN & CO. SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY FOR PATENTS

A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing how to obtain Patents, Copyrights, Trade Marks, Copyrights, and so on. Address **MUNN & CO.,** 361 Broadway, New York.

LAND FOR SALE.

I have four or five thousand acres of land belonging to the Cincinnati Copperage Co., and other parties, lying in Breckenridge and Hancock counties. Can sell a farm from 40 to 400 acres, at prices from \$200 to \$400. Must have good payment down. Liberal deduction for all cash, but will give liberal times on safe trades. Have several farms for rent.

Address **V. G. BURTON,** Rock Vale, Ky.

MONEY

can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honestly, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own homes, without leaving their lives. Any one can do the work. This is true. We furnish everything. We want you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. Fully as honest, entirely new line of work, a wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from \$50 to \$100 per week, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the money to start with. Write to **THE TRUTH & CO.,** AUGUSTA, MAINE.

PRINTERS' INK

A JOURNAL FOR ADVERTISERS.

Is issued weekly,